#### 106TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

# H. R. 4801

To consolidate and revise the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture relating to protection of animal health.

#### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

June 29, 2000

Mr. Peterson of Minnesota (for himself and Mr. Pombo) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

## A BILL

To consolidate and revise the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture relating to protection of animal health.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE AND TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 4 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "Animal Health Protection Act".
- 6 (b) Table of Contents.—
  - Sec. 1. Short title and table of contents.
  - Sec. 2. Findings.
  - Sec. 3. Definitions.
  - Sec. 4. Restriction on importation or entry.
  - Sec. 5. Exportation.
  - Sec. 6. Interstate movement.

- Sec. 7. Seizure, quarantine, and disposal.
- Sec. 8. Inspections, seizures, and warrants.
- Sec. 9. Detection, control, and eradication of diseases and pests.
- Sec. 10. Veterinary accreditation program.
- Sec. 11. Cooperation.
- Sec. 12. Reimbursable agreements.
- Sec. 13. Buildings, land, people, agreements, and claims.
- Sec. 14. Firearms.
- Sec. 15. Penalties for violation.
- Sec. 16. Enforcement.
- Sec. 17. Authorization of appropriations and transfer authority.
- Sec. 18. Regulations and orders.
- Sec. 19. Preemption.
- Sec. 20. Severability.
- Sec. 21. Repeals and conforming amendments.

#### 1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

- 2 The Congress finds that—
- 3 (1) the prevention, detection, control, and eradi-
- 4 cation of diseases and pests of animals are essential
- 5 to protect animal health and the health and welfare
- of the people of the United States, the economic in-
- 7 terests of the United States livestock and related in-
- 8 dustries, the environment of the United States, and
- 9 interstate and foreign commerce of the United
- 10 States in animals and other articles;
- 11 (2) animal diseases and pests are primarily
- transmitted by animals and articles regulated under
- this Act;
- 14 (3) the health of animals is affected by the
- methods by which animals and articles are trans-
- ported in interstate commerce and foreign com-
- 17 merce;

- 1 (4) the Secretary must continue to conduct re-2 search on animal diseases and pests which con-3 stitutes a threat to the livestock of the United 4 States; and
- (5) all animals and articles regulated under this 6 Act are in or affect interstate commerce or foreign 7 commerce, and regulation by the Secretary and co-8 operation by the Secretary with other nations, States 9 or other jurisdictions, or persons are necessary to 10 prevent and eliminate burdens on interstate com-11 merce and foreign commerce, to regulate effectively 12 interstate commerce and foreign commerce, and to 13 protect the agriculture, the environment, the econ-14 omy, and the health and welfare of the people of the 15 United States.

#### 16 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

- 17 As used in this Act:
- 18 (1) Animal.—The term "animal" means any 19 member of the animal kingdom (except humans), in-20 cluding embryos.
- 21 (2) ARTICLE.—The term "article" means any 22 pest or disease or any material or tangible object 23 that could harbor pests or diseases.
- 24 (3) DISEASE.—The term "disease" means any 25 infectious or non-infectious disease or condition af-

1	fecting the health of livestock or any condition detri-
2	mental to production or marketing of livestock.
3	(4) Enter and entry.—The terms enter and
4	entry mean to move into, or the act of movement
5	into, the commerce of the United States.
6	(5) Export and exportation.—The terms
7	export and exportation mean to move from, or the
8	act of movement from, the United States to any
9	place outside of the United States.
10	(6) Facility.—The term "facility" means any
11	structure.
12	(7) Import and importation.—The term im-
13	port and importation mean to move into, or the act
14	of movement into, the territorial limits of the United
15	States.
16	(8) Interstate.—The term "interstate"
17	means—
18	(A) from one State into or through any
19	other State; or
20	(B) within the District of Columbia,
21	Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States,
22	or any other territory or possession of the
23	United States.

1	(9) Interstate commerce.—The term "inter-
2	state commerce" means trade, traffic, or other
3	commerce—
4	(A) between a place in a State and a point
5	in another State, or between points within the
6	same State but through any place outside that
7	State; or
8	(B) within the District of Columbia,
9	Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States,
10	or any other territory or possession of the
11	United States.
12	(10) Livestock.—The term "livestock" means
13	all farm-raised animals, including embryos of such
14	animals.
15	(11) Means of conveyance.—The term
16	"means of conveyance" means any personal property
17	used for or intended for use for the movement of
18	any other personal property.
19	(12) Move and related terms.—The terms
20	move, moving, and movement mean—
21	(A) to carry, enter, import, mail, ship, or
22	transport;
23	(B) to aid, abet, cause, or induce the car-
24	rying, entering, importing, mailing, shipping, or
25	transporting;

1	(C) to offer to carry, enter, import, mail,
2	ship, or transport;
3	(D) to receive in order to carry, enter, im-
4	port, mail, ship, or transport;
5	(E) to release into the environment; or
6	(F) to allow any of the activities included
7	within this paragraph.
8	(13) Person.—The term "person" means any
9	individual, partnership, corporation, association,
10	joint venture, or other legal entity.
11	(14) Pest.—The term pest means any living
12	stage of any of the following that can directly or in-
13	directly injure, cause damage to, or cause disease in
14	any animal:
15	(A) A protozoan.
16	(B) A plant.
17	(C) A bacteria.
18	(D) A fungus.
19	(E) A virus or viroid.
20	(F) An infectious agent or other pathogen.
21	(G) An arthropod.
22	(H) A parasite.
23	(I) A prion.
24	(J) A vector.

1	(K) Any organism similar to or allied with
2	any of the organisms specified in the preceding
3	subparagraphs.
4	(15) Secretary.—The term "Secretary"
5	means the Secretary of Agriculture.
6	(16) State.—The term "State" means any of
7	the several States of the United States, the Com-
8	monwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the
9	Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the District of Co-
10	lumbia, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United
11	States, or any other territory or possession of the
12	United States.
13	(17) This act.—Except when used in this sec-
14	tion, the term this Act includes any regulation or
15	order issued by the Secretary under the authority of
16	this Act.
17	(18) United states.—The term "United
18	States" means all of the States.
19	SEC. 4. RESTRICTION ON IMPORTATION OR ENTRY.
20	(a) In General.—The Secretary may prohibit or re-
21	strict the—
22	(1) importation or entry of any animal, article,
23	or means of conveyance or use of any means of con-
24	veyance or facility if the Secretary determines that
25	the prohibition or restriction is necessary to prevent

- the possibility of introduction into or dissemination within the United States of any pest or disease of livestock;
  - (2) importation or entry of any livestock if the Secretary determines that the livestock is unfit to be moved;
    - (3) further movement of any animal that has strayed into the United States if the Secretary determines that the prohibition or restriction is necessary to prevent the possibility of introduction or dissemination of any disease or pest of livestock within the United States; and
  - (4) use of any means of conveyance in connection with the importation or entry of livestock if the Secretary determines that the prohibition or restriction is necessary because the means of conveyance does not have accommodations for the safe and proper movement and humane treatment of livestock.
- 20 (b) Regulations.—The Secretary may issue regula-21 tions requiring that any animal, article, or means of con-22 veyance imported, entered, or moved in interstate 23 commerce—

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1	(1) be subject to remedial measures the Sec
2	retary determines to be necessary to prevent the
3	spread of any disease or pest of livestock; and
4	(2) with respect to animals, be raised or han-
5	dled under post-import quarantine conditions by or
6	under the supervision of the Secretary for the pur-
7	poses of determining whether the animal may be af
8	fected by any disease or pest of livestock.
9	(c) Destruction or Removal.—
10	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may order the
11	destruction or the removal from the United States
12	of—
13	(A) any animal, article, or means of con-
14	veyance that has been imported but has not en-
15	tered the United States if the Secretary deter-
16	mines that destruction or removal from the
17	United States is necessary to prevent the possi-
18	bility of the introduction or dissemination or
19	any disease or pest of livestock into or within
20	the United States;
21	(B) any animal, article, means of convey
22	ance, or progeny of any animal that has been
23	imported or entered in violation of this Act;
24	(C) any livestock imported, but not en-

tered, that is unfit to be moved; and

- 1 (D) any animal that has strayed into the
  2 United States if the Secretary determines that
  3 destruction or removal from the United States
  4 is necessary to prevent the possibility of the in5 troduction or dissemination of any disease or
  6 pest of livestock into or within the United
  7 States.
- 8 (2) REQUIREMENTS OF OWNERS.—If an owner 9 or agent of the owner fails to comply with the Sec-10 retary's order, the Secretary may destroy or remove 11 from the United States the animal, article, or means 12 of conveyance as authorized under paragraph (1) 13 and recover from the owner or agent of the owner 14 the costs of any care, handling, and disposal in-15 curred by the Secretary in connection with the de-16 struction or removal.

#### 17 SEC. 5. EXPORTATION.

- 18 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may prohibit or re-19 strict the—
- 20 (1) exportation of any animal, article, or means 21 of conveyance if the Secretary determines that the 22 prohibition or restriction is necessary to prevent the 23 possibility of dissemination from or within the 24 United States of any disease or pest of livestock;

- 1 (2) exportation of any livestock if the Secretary 2 determines that the livestock is unfit to be moved;
- 3 (3) use of any means of conveyance or facility
  4 in connection with the exportation of any animal or
  5 article if the Secretary determines that the prohibi6 tion or restriction is necessary to prevent the possi7 bility of dissemination from or within the United
  8 States of any disease or pest of livestock; and
  - (4) use of any means of conveyance in connection with the exportation of livestock if the Secretary determines that the prohibition or restriction is necessary because the means of conveyance does not have accommodations for the safe and proper movement and humane treatment of livestock.
- 15 (b) CERTIFICATION.—The Secretary may certify as 16 to the class, quality, quantity, condition, processing, han17 dling, or storage of any animal or article intended for ex18 port.

#### 19 SEC. 6. INTERSTATE MOVEMENT.

- 20 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may prohibit or re-21 strict the—
- 22 (1) movement in interstate commerce of any 23 animal, article, or means of conveyance if the Sec-24 retary determines that the prohibition or restriction 25 is necessary to prevent the possibility of interstate

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- introduction or dissemination of any disease or pest
  of livestock; and
  - (2) use of any means of conveyance or facility in connection with the movement in interstate commerce of any animal or article if the Secretary determines that the prohibition or restriction is necessary to prevent the possibility of interstate introduction or dissemination of any disease or pest of livestock.

#### (b) MOVEMENT OF LIVESTOCK.—

- (1) In General.—No person shall confine alpaca, bison, buffalo, camel, cattle, deer, donkey, elk, goat, horse, llama, mule, reindeer, sheep, swine, or such other animals that the Secretary may designate in regulation, except embryos of such animals and equines for slaughter, moved in interstate commerce in any means of conveyance for a period longer than twenty-eight consecutive hours without unloading such animals in a humane manner into properly equipped pens for rest, water, and feeding, for a period of at least five consecutive hours, unless prevented by storm or by other accidental or unavoidable causes which cannot be anticipated or avoided by the exercise of due diligence and foresight.
- (2) TIME OF CONFINEMENT.—When calculating the time of confinement, the time consumed in load-

ing and unloading shall not be considered, but the time during which such animals have been confined on any connecting means of conveyance without unloading in accordance with paragraph (1) shall be included.

#### (3) Resting and feeding.—

(A) In general.—Such animals unloaded under this subsection shall be properly rested, fed, and watered either by the owner or shipper, or in the case of a default in so doing, then by the owner or operator of the means of conveyance transporting such animals, at the reasonable expense of the owner or shipper of such animals.

- (B) LIENS.—The owner or operator of the means of conveyance transporting such animals shall in such case have a lien upon such animals for food, water, care, and custody furnished, collectible at destination in the same manner as the transportation charges are collected, and shall not be liable for any detention when the detention is of reasonable duration to enable compliance with this subsection.
- (C) OWNER OR SHIPPER PROVIDING FOOD OR WATER.—Nothing in this subsection shall be

- 1 construed to prevent the owner or shipper from 2 furnishing food and water, if the owner or ship-3 per so desires.
- 4 (4) APPLICATION OF REQUIREMENT.—The re-5 quirements of this subsection do not apply if such 6 animals are carried in any means of conveyance in 7 which proper food, water, space, and opportunity to 8 rest have been provided, as determined by the Sec-9 retary.

#### 10 SEC. 7. SEIZURE, QUARANTINE, AND DISPOSAL

- 11 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may hold, seize, 12 quarantine, treat, apply other remedial measures to, de-13 stroy or otherwise dispose of—
  - (1) any animal, article, or means of conveyance that is moving or has been moved in interstate commerce or has been imported and that the Secretary has reason to believe may carry, may have carried, may have been affected with or exposed to any pest or disease of livestock at the time of movement or which is otherwise in violation of this Act;
    - (2) any animal, article, means of conveyance, or progeny of any animal that is moving or is being handled or has moved or has been handled in interstate commerce in violation of this Act;

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1	(3) any animal, article, means of conveyance, or
2	progeny of any animal that has been imported and
3	is moving or is being handled or has moved or has
4	been handled in violation of this Act; and
5	(4) any animal, article, means of conveyance, or
6	progeny of any animal that the Secretary finds is
7	not being maintained or has not been maintained in
8	accordance with any post-import quarantine, post-
9	import condition, post-movement quarantine, or
10	post-movement condition in accordance with this
11	Act.
12	(b) Extraordinary Emergency.—
13	(1) In General.—If the Secretary determines
14	that an extraordinary emergency exists because of
15	the presence in the United States of a dangerous
16	disease or pest of livestock and that the presence of
17	the disease or pest threatens the livestock of the
18	United States, the Secretary may—
19	(A) quarantine any State, portion of a
20	State, or premises in which the Secretary
21	finds—
22	(i) any animal that is or may have
23	been affected with or exposed to the dis-
24	ease or pest; or

1	(ii) any article, facility, or means of
2	conveyance that the Secretary finds is or
3	was so related to an animal that was pos-
4	sibly affected or exposed to the disease or
5	pest or so related to the disease or pest as
6	to be a possible means of disseminating the
7	disease or pest;
8	(B) hold, seize, treat, apply other remedial
9	measures to, destroy, or otherwise dispose of—
10	(i) any animal that the Secretary has
11	reason to believe is or may have been af-
12	fected with or exposed to the disease or
13	pest, or
14	(ii) any article, facility, or means of
15	conveyance that the Secretary has reason
16	to believe is or was so related to an animal
17	that was possibly affected or exposed to
18	the disease or pest as to be a possible
19	means of disseminating the disease or pest;
20	(C) prohibit or restrict the movement with-
21	in a State of any animal or article, or means of
22	conveyance if the Secretary determines that the
23	prohibition or restriction is necessary to prevent
24	the possibility of dissemination of the disease or
25	pest; and

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- (D) prohibit or restrict the use of any article, means of conveyance, or facility in connection with the movement within a State of any animal or article if the Secretary determines that the prohibition or restriction is necessary to prevent the possibility of dissemination of the disease or pest.
  - (2) LIMITATION.—The Secretary may take action under this subsection upon finding, after review and consultation with the Governor or other appropriate official of the State, that measures being taken by the State are inadequate to control and eradicate the disease or pest. Before any action is taken in any State under this subsection, the Secretary shall notify the Governor or other appropriate official of the State, issue a public announcement, and, except as provided in the following sentence, file for publication in the Federal Register a statement of the Secretary's findings, the action the Secretary intends to take, and the reasons for the intended action. If it is not possible to file for publication in the Federal Register prior to taking action, the filing shall be made within a reasonable time, not to exceed 10 business days, after commencement of the action.

1	(c) Disposal and Quarantine Requirements of
2	OWNERS.—The Secretary, in writing, may order the
3	owner of any animal, article, facility, or means of convey-
4	ance referred to in subsections (a) or (b), or the agent
5	of the owner, to maintain in quarantine and to dispose
6	of the animal, article, facility, or means of conveyance in
7	any manner as the Secretary may direct. If the owner or
8	agent of the owner fails to comply with the Secretary's
9	order, the Secretary may seize, quarantine, or dispose of
10	the animal, article, facility, or means of conveyance as au-
11	thorized by subsection (a) or (b) and recover from the
12	owner, or agent of the owner, the costs of any care, han-
13	dling, and disposal incurred by the Secretary in connection
14	with the seizure, quarantine, or disposal.
15	(d) Compensation.—
16	(1) In General.—The Secretary shall com-
17	pensate the owner of any animal, article, facility, or
18	means of conveyance which the Secretary requires to
19	be destroyed pursuant to this section.
20	(2) Level.—
21	(A) In general.—The compensation shall
22	be based upon the fair market value as deter-
23	mined by the Secretary of the animal, article,
24	facility, or means of conveyance.

1	(B) Limitation.—Compensation paid any
2	owner under this subsection shall not exceed the
3	difference between any compensation received
4	by the owner from a State or other source and
5	the fair market value of the animal, article, fa-
6	cility, or means of conveyance.
7	(C) REVIEWABILITY OF DETERMINA-
8	TION.—The determination by the Secretary of
9	the amount to be paid under this subsection
10	shall be final and shall not be subject to judicial
11	review.
12	(3) Exceptions.—No payment shall be made
13	by the Secretary under this subsection for—
14	(A) any animal, article, facility, or means
15	of conveyance that has been moved or handled
16	by the owner or the owner's agent, in violation
17	of an agreement for the control and eradication
18	of diseases or pests or in violation of this Act;
19	(B) any progeny of any animal or article,
20	which animal or article has been moved or han-
21	dled by the owner of the animal or article, or
22	the owner's agent, in violation of this Act;
23	(C) any animal, article, or means of con-
24	veyance that is refused entry under this Act; or

1 (D) any animal, article, facility, or means 2 of conveyance that becomes or has become af-3 fected with or exposed to any disease or pest of 4 livestock because of a violation of an agreement for the control and eradication of diseases or 5 6 pests or a violation of this Act. 7 SEC. 8. INSPECTIONS, SEIZURES, AND WARRANTS. 8 (a) Role of Attorney General.—The activities authorized by this section shall be carried out consistent 10 with guidelines approved by the Attorney General. (b) Warrantless Inspections.—The Secretary 11 12 may stop and inspect, without a warrant, any person or 13 means of conveyance moving— 14 (1) into the United States to determine whether 15 the person or means of conveyance is carrying any 16 animal or article regulated under this Act or is mov-17 ing subject to this Act; 18

- (2) in interstate commerce upon probable cause to believe that the person or means of conveyance is carrying any animal or article, regulated under this Act or is moving subject to this Act; and
- (3) in intrastate commerce from any State, portion of a State, or premises quarantined under section 7(b) upon probable cause to believe that the person or means of conveyance is carrying any ani-

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- 1 mal or article regulated under section 7(b) or is 2 moving subject to section 7(b).
- 3 (c) Inspections With a Warrant.—

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- (1) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may enter, with a warrant, any premises in the United States for the purpose of making inspections and seizures under this Act.
- 8 (2) Application and issuance of a war-9 RANT.—Upon proper oath or affirmation showing 10 probable cause to believe that there is on certain 11 premises any animal, article, facility, or means of 12 conveyance regulated under this Act, a United 13 States judge, a judge of a court of record in the 14 United States, or a United States magistrate judge 15 may, within the judge's or magistrate's jurisdiction, 16 issue a warrant for the entry upon the premises to 17 make any inspection or seizure under this Act. The 18 warrant may be applied for and executed by the Sec-19 retary or any United States Marshal.
- 20 SEC. 9. DETECTION, CONTROL, AND ERADICATION OF DIS-
- 21 EASES AND PESTS.
- 22 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may carry out op-23 erations and measures, including the drawing of blood and 24 diagnostic testing of animals, including animals at slaugh-

- 1 terhouses, stockyards, and other points of concentration
- 2 to—
- 3 (1) detect, control, and eradicate any disease or
- 4 pest of animals; and
- 5 (2) detect and control any conditions detri-
- 6 mental to production and marketing of livestock.
- 7 (b) Compensation.—The Secretary may pay claims
- 8 growing out of the voluntary destruction of any animal
- 9 possibly affected with or exposed to any disease or pest.
- 10 SEC. 10. VETERINARY ACCREDITATION PROGRAM.
- 11 The Secretary may establish a veterinary accredita-
- 12 tion program consistent with the purposes of this Act, in-
- 13 cluding the establishment of standards of conduct for ac-
- 14 credited veterinarians.
- 15 SEC. 11. COOPERATION.
- 16 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may cooperate with
- 17 other Federal agencies, States or political subdivisions of
- 18 States, national governments, local governments of other
- 19 nations, domestic or international organizations, domestic
- 20 or international associations, and other persons to carry
- 21 out this Act.
- 22 (b) Responsibility.—The person or other entity co-
- 23 operating with the Secretary shall be responsible for the
- 24 authority necessary to carry out the operations or meas-
- 25 ures on all lands and properties within the foreign country

- 1 or State, other than those owned or controlled by the
- 2 United States, and for other facilities and means as the
- 3 Secretary determines necessary.
- 4 (c) Use of Funds.—In addition to the purposes
- 5 specified in this section, funds appropriated pursuant to
- 6 this section may be used for printing and binding without
- 7 regard to section 501 of title 44, United States Code, for
- 8 the employment of civilian nationals of countries involved,
- 9 and for the construction and operation of research labora-
- 10 tories, quarantine stations, and other buildings and facili-
- 11 ties for special purposes.
- 12 (d) Screwworms.—
- 13 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may inde-
- pendently or in cooperation with national govern-
- ments of other nations, international organizations,
- or international associations produce and sell sterile
- screwworms to any national government of other na-
- tions, international organization, or international as-
- sociation, if the Secretary determines that the live-
- stock industry and related industries of the United
- 21 States will not be adversely affected by the produc-
- tion and sale.
- 23 (2) PROCEEDS.—If the Secretary independently
- produces and sells sterile screwworms in accordance
- 25 with paragraph (1), the proceeds of the sale shall be

- 1 deposited into the Treasury of the United States and 2 be credited to the appropriation from which the op-3 erating expenses of the facility producing the sterile screwworm have been paid. If the Secretary cooper-5 ates to produce and sell sterile screwworms in ac-6 cordance with paragraph (1), the proceeds of the 7 sale shall be divided between the United States and 8 the national government, international organization, 9 or international association with which the Secretary 10 cooperates, as determined by the Secretary. The 11 United States portion of the proceeds shall be depos-12 ited into the Treasury of the United States and be 13 credited to the appropriation from which the oper-14 ating expenses of the facility producing the sterile screwworm have been paid. 15
- 16 (e) Cooperation in Program Administration.—
  17 The Secretary may cooperate with State authorities or
  18 other persons in the administration of regulations for the
  19 improvement of livestock and their products.
- 20 (f) Consultation With Other Federal Agen-21 cies.—The Secretary shall consult with the appropriate 22 Secretary or head of another Federal agency with respect 23 to any activity that is subject to regulation by that Federal
- 24 agency.

(a) AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO AGREEMENTS.—

### 1 SEC. 12. REIMBURSABLE AGREEMENTS.

3	The Secretary may enter into reimbursable fee agreements
4	with persons for pre-clearance of animals or articles at lo-
5	cations outside the United States for movement into the
6	United States.
7	(b) Funds Collected for Preclearance.—
8	Funds collected for pre-clearance shall be credited to ac-
9	counts which may be established by the Secretary for this
10	purpose and shall remain available until expended for the
11	pre-clearance activities without fiscal year limitation.
12	(c) Payment of Employees.—
13	(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other
14	law, the Secretary may pay employees of the United
15	States Department of Agriculture performing serv-
16	ices relating to imports into and exports from the
17	United States, for all overtime, night, or holiday
18	work performed by them at rates of pay established
19	by the Secretary.
20	(2) Reimbursement.—
21	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may re-
22	quire persons for whom the services are per-
23	formed to reimburse the Secretary for any sums
24	of money paid by the Secretary for the services.
25	(B) Use of funds.—All funds collected
26	under this subsection shall be credited to the

1	account that incurs the costs and shall remain
2	available until expended without fiscal year lim-
3	itation.
4	(d) Late Payment Penalties.—
5	(1) Collection.—Upon failure to reimburse
6	the Secretary in accordance with this section, the
7	Secretary may assess a late payment penalty, and
8	the overdue funds shall accrue interest, as required
9	by section 3717 of title 31, United States Code.
10	(2) USE OF FUNDS.—Any late payment penalty
11	and any accrued interest shall be credited to the ac-
12	count that incurs the costs and shall remain avail-
13	able until expended without fiscal year limitation.
14	SEC. 13. BUILDINGS, LAND, PEOPLE, AGREEMENTS, AND
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
15	CLAIMS.
15	CLAIMS.
15 16	CLAIMS.  (a) In General.—The Secretary may acquire and maintain all real or personal property for special purposes
15 16 17	CLAIMS.  (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may acquire and maintain all real or personal property for special purposes
15 16 17 18	CLAIMS.  (a) In General.—The Secretary may acquire and maintain all real or personal property for special purposes and employ any persons, make grants, and enter into any
15 16 17 18	CLAIMS.  (a) In General.—The Secretary may acquire and maintain all real or personal property for special purposes and employ any persons, make grants, and enter into any contracts, cooperative agreements, memoranda of under-
115 116 117 118 119 220	claims.  (a) In General.—The Secretary may acquire and maintain all real or personal property for special purposes and employ any persons, make grants, and enter into any contracts, cooperative agreements, memoranda of understanding, or other agreements necessary for carrying out
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	claims.  (a) In General.—The Secretary may acquire and maintain all real or personal property for special purposes and employ any persons, make grants, and enter into any contracts, cooperative agreements, memoranda of understanding, or other agreements necessary for carrying out this Act.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	CLAIMS.  (a) In General.—The Secretary may acquire and maintain all real or personal property for special purposes and employ any persons, make grants, and enter into any contracts, cooperative agreements, memoranda of understanding, or other agreements necessary for carrying out this Act.  (b) Tort Claims.—

- 1 2672 of title 28, United States Code, when the
- 2 claims arise outside the United States in connection
- with activities authorized under this Act.
- 4 (2) Requirements of a claim.—A claim may
- 5 not be allowed under this subsection unless it is pre-
- 6 sented in writing to the Secretary within two years
- 7 after the claim accrues.

#### 8 SEC. 14. FIREARMS.

- 9 Any employee of the United States Department of
- 10 Agriculture designated by the Secretary and the Attorney
- 11 General of the United States may carry a firearm and use
- 12 a firearm when necessary for self-protection, in accordance
- 13 with regulations issued by the Secretary and the Attorney
- 14 General of the United States, while the employee is en-
- 15 gaged in the performance of the employee's official duties
- 16 to carry out this Act.

#### 17 SEC. 15. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION.

- 18 (a) Criminal Penalties.—Any person who know-
- 19 ingly violates this Act, or who knowingly forges, counter-
- 20 feits, or, without authority from the Secretary, uses, al-
- 21 ters, defaces, or destroys any certificate, permit, or other
- 22 document provided for in this Act shall be guilty of a mis-
- 23 demeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be fined in accord-
- 24 ance with the provisions of title 18, United States Code,

1 imprisoned for a period not exceeding one year, or fined2 and imprisoned.

#### (b) CIVIL PENALTY.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—Any person who violates this Act, or who forges, counterfeits, or, without authority from the Secretary, uses, alters, defaces, or destroys any certificate, permit, or other document provided for in this Act may, after notice and opportunity for a hearing on the record, be assessed a civil penalty by the Secretary—
  - (A) \$50,000 in the case of any individual (except that the civil penalty may not exceed \$1,000 in the case of an initial violation of this Act by an individual moving regulated articles not for monetary gain), \$250,000 in the case of any other person for each violation, and \$500,000 for all violations adjudicated in a single proceeding; or
  - (B) twice the gross gain or gross loss for any violation or forgery, counterfeiting, or unauthorized use, defacing or destruction of a certificate, permit, or other document provided for in this Act that results in the person deriving pecuniary gain or causing pecuniary loss to another.

- (2) Factors in Determining Civil Pen-ALTY.—In determining the amount of a civil penalty, the Secretary shall take into account the nature, circumstance, extent, and gravity of the violation or violations and the Secretary may consider, with re-spect to the violator, ability to pay, effect on ability to continue to do business, any history of prior viola-tions, the degree of culpability, and any other factors the Secretary deems appropriate.
  - (3) Settlement of civil penalties.—The Secretary may compromise, modify, or remit, with or without conditions, any civil penalty that may be assessed under this subsection.
  - (4) Finality of orders.—The order of the Secretary assessing a civil penalty shall be treated as a final order reviewable under chapter 158 of title 28, United States Code. The validity of the Secretary's order may not be reviewed in an action to collect the civil penalty. Any civil penalty not paid in full when due under an order assessing the civil penalty shall thereafter accrue interest until paid at the rate of interest applicable to civil judgments of the courts of the United States.
- 24 (c) Suspension or Revocation of Accredita-

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may, after
2 notice and opportunity for a hearing on the record,
3 suspend or revoke the accreditation of any veteri4 narian accredited under this Act who violates this
5 Act. The order of the Secretary suspending or revok6 ing accreditation shall be treated as a final order re7 viewable under chapter 158 of title 28, United
8 States Code.

#### (2) Summary Suspension.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the Secretary may summarily suspend the accreditation of a veterinarian, whom the Secretary has reason to believe has violated a provision of this Act, to protect the public health, interest, or safety.
- (B) Hearing.—The Secretary shall provide the accredited veterinarian with a subsequent notice and an opportunity for a prompt post-suspension hearing on the record.
- 20 (d) LIABILITY FOR ACTS OF AN AGENT.—When con21 struing and enforcing this Act, the act, omission, or failure
  22 of any officer, agent, or person acting for or employed by
  23 any other person within the scope of his or her employ24 ment or office, shall be deemed also to be the act, omis25 sion, or failure of the other person.

1	(e) Guidelines for Civil Penalties.—The Sec-
2	retary shall coordinate with the Attorney General to estab-
3	lish guidelines to determine under what circumstances the
4	Secretary may issue a civil penalty or suitable notice of
5	warning in lieu of prosecution by the Attorney General of
6	a violation of this Act.
7	SEC. 16. ENFORCEMENT.
8	(a) Collection of Information.—
9	(1) In General.—The Secretary may gather
10	and compile information and conduct any investiga-
11	tions the Secretary considers necessary for the ad-
12	ministration and enforcement of this Act.
13	(2) Subpoenas.—
14	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall
15	have power to subpoena the attendance and tes-
16	timony of any witness, and the production of all
17	documentary evidence relating to the adminis-
18	tration or enforcement of this Act or any mat-
19	ter under investigation in connection with this
20	Act.
21	(B) LOCATION OF PRODUCTION.—The at-
22	tendance of any witness and production of doc-
23	umentary evidence may be required from any
24	place in the United States at any designated
25	place of hearing.

1 Enforcement of Subpoena.—In case of disobedience to a subpoena by any per-2 3 son, the Secretary may request the Attorney General to invoke the aid of any court of the United States within the jurisdiction in which 6 the investigation is conducted, or where the per-7 son resides, is found, transacts business, is li-8 censed to do business, or is incorporated in re-9 quiring the attendance and testimony of any 10 witness and the production of documentary evidence. In case of a refusal to obey a subpoena 12 issued to any person, a court may order the 13 person to appear before the Secretary and give 14 evidence concerning the matter in question or 15 to produce documentary evidence. Any failure 16 to obey the court's order may be punished by 17 the court as contempt of the court.

> COMPENSATION.—Witnesses (D)summoned by the Secretary shall be paid the same fees and mileage that are paid to witnesses in courts of the United States, and witnesses whose depositions are taken and the persons taking the depositions shall be entitled to the same fees that are paid for similar services in the courts of the United States.

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- 1 (E) Procedures.—The Secretary shall 2 publish procedures for the issuance of subpoenas under this section. Such procedures 3 4 shall include a requirement that subpoenas be 5 reviewed for legal sufficiency and signed by the 6 Secretary. If the authority to sign a subpoena 7 is delegated, the agency receiving the delegation 8 shall seek review for legal sufficiency outside 9 that agency.
  - (F) Scope of Subpoena.—Subpoenas for witnesses to attend court in any judicial district or testify or produce evidence at an administrative hearing in any judicial district in any action or proceeding arising under this Act may run to any other judicial district.
- 16 (b) AUTHORITY OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.—The17 Attorney General may—
  - (1) prosecute, in the name of the United States, all criminal violations of this Act that are referred to the Attorney General by the Secretary or are brought to the notice of the Attorney General by any person;
- 23 (2) bring an action to enjoin the violation of or 24 to compel compliance with this Act, or to enjoin any 25 interference by any person with the Secretary in car-

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- rying out this Act, whenever the Secretary has reason to believe that the person has violated, or is about to violate this Act, or has interfered, or is about to interfere, with the Secretary; and
  - (3) bring an action for the recovery of any unpaid civil penalty, funds under reimbursable agreements, late payment penalty, or interest assessed under this Act.

#### (c) Court Jurisdiction.—

- (1) In general.—The United States district courts, the District Court of Guam, the District Court of the Virgin Islands, the highest court of American Samoa, and the United States courts of the other territories and possessions are vested with jurisdiction in all cases arising under this Act. Any action arising under this Act may be brought, and process may be served in the judicial district where a violation or interference occurred or is about to occur, or where the person charged with the violation, interference, impending violation, impending interference, or failure to pay resides, is found, transacts business, is licensed to do business, or is incorporated.
- (2) Exception.—Paragraph (1) does not apply to subsections (b) and (c) of section 15.

#### SEC. 17. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS AND

- 2 TRANSFER AUTHORITY.
- 3 (a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATION.—There are
- 4 authorized to be appropriated such sums of money as may
- 5 be necessary to carry out this Act.
- 6 (b) AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER CERTAIN FUNDS.—
- 7 The Secretary may, in connection with an emergency in
- 8 which a disease or pest of livestock threatens any segment
- 9 of the agricultural production of the United States, trans-
- 10 fer from other appropriations or funds available to the
- 11 agencies or corporations of the Department of Agriculture
- 12 any sum of money as the Secretary may deem necessary
- 13 to be available in the emergency for the arrest, control,
- 14 eradication, and prevention of the spread of the disease
- 15 or pest of livestock and for related expenses. Any funds
- 16 transferred under this section shall remain available for
- 17 such purposes without fiscal year limitation.
- 18 SEC. 18. REGULATIONS AND ORDERS.
- 19 The Secretary may issue any regulations or orders
- 20 as the Secretary deems necessary to carry out this Act.
- 21 SEC. 19. PREEMPTION.
- 22 (a) REGULATION OF FOREIGN COMMERCE.—No
- 23 State or political subdivision of a State may regulate the
- 24 movement in foreign commerce of any animal, article, or
- 25 means of conveyance in order to control a disease or pest
- 26 of livestock.

- (b) REGULATION OF INTERSTATE COMMERCE.—
- 2 (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-3 graph (2), no State or political subdivision of a 4 State my regulate the movement in interstate com-5 merce of any animal, article, or means of conveyance 6 in order to control a disease or pest of livestock.

#### (2) Exceptions.—

- (A) REGULATIONS CONSISTENT WITH FEDERAL REGULATIONS.—A State or a political subdivision of a State may impose a prohibition or restriction upon the movement in interstate commerce of an animal, article, or means of conveyance that is consistent with, and does not exceed, regulations or orders issued by the Secretary.
- (B) SPECIAL NEED.—A State or political subdivision of a State may impose a prohibition or restriction upon the movement in interstate commerce of an animal, article, or means of conveyance that is in addition to a prohibition or restriction imposed by the Secretary, if the State or political subdivision of a State demonstrates to the Secretary and the Secretary finds that there is a special need for an addi-

1	tional prohibition or restriction based on sound
2	scientific data or a thorough risk assessment.
3	SEC. 20. SEVERABILITY.
4	If any provision of this Act or application of any pro-
5	vision of this Act to any person or circumstance is held
6	invalid, the remainder of this Act and the application of
7	the provision to other persons and circumstances shall not
8	be affected by the invalidity.
9	SEC. 21. REPEALS AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.
10	(a) Repeals.—The following provisions of law are
11	hereby repealed:
12	(1) Section 101(b) of the Department of Agri-
13	culture Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 429).
14	(2) The Act of August 28, 1950 (Chap. 815, 64
15	Stat. 561, 7 U.S.C. 2260), An Act to enable the
16	Secretary of Agriculture to furnish, upon a reim-
17	bursable basis, certain inspection services involving
18	overtime work.
19	(3) Section 919 of the Federal Agriculture Im-
20	provement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C.
21	2260a).
22	(4) Section 1 of the Act of October 14, 1982
23	(7 U.S.C. 2274), An Act to authorize certain em-
24	ployees of the United States Department of Agri-
25	culture charged with the enforcement of animal

- quarantine laws to carry firearms for self-protection and to improve the quality of table grapes for marketing in the United States.
- 4 (5) Section 306 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 5 U.S.C. 1306).
  - (6) Sections 6–8 and 10 of the Act of August 30, 1890 (21 U.S.C. 102–105), An Act providing for an inspection of meats for exportation, prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food or drink, and authorizing the President to make proclamation in certain cases, and for other purposes.
  - (7) The Act of February 2, 1903 (21 U.S.C. 111, 120–122), An Act to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to more effectively suppress and prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases of livestock, and for other purposes.
  - (8) Sections 2–9, 11, and 13 of the Act of May 29, 1884 (Chap. 60, 23 Stat. 32, 21 U.S.C. 112, 113, 114, 114a, 114a–1, 115–120, and 130).
    - (9) Sections 1, 2, 3, and 5 of the Act of February 28, 1947 (21 U.S.C. 114b, 114c, 114d, and 114d–1), An Act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to cooperate with the Government of Mexico in the control and elimination of foot and mouth disease and rinderpest.

- 1 (10) The Act of June 16, 1948 (21 U.S.C. 2 114e and 114f), An Act authorizing additional re-3 search and investigation into problems and methods 4 relating to the eradication of cattle grubs, and for
- (11) The Act of September 6, 1961 (21 U.S.C.
  114g-114h), An Act to provide for a national hog
  cholera eradication program.
- 9 (12) Section 2506 of the Food, Agriculture, 10 Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (21 U.S.C. 11 114i).
  - (13) The third and fourth provisos of the fourth paragraph under the heading Bureau of Animal Industry of the Act of May 31, 1920 (21 U.S.C. 116), An Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, 1921".
- 18 (14) Sections 1–4 and 6 of the Act of March 19 3, 1905 (21 U.S.C. 123–127).
  - (15) The first proviso under the heading General Expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry in the Act of June 30, 1914 (21 U.S.C. 128), An Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fifteen.

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other purposes.

1	(16) The fourth proviso in the paragraph under
2	the heading Salaries and Expenses, Animal and
3	Plant Health Inspection Service of the Department
4	of Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug
5	Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriation
6	Act, 1999 (21 U.S.C. 129).
7	(17) The third paragraph under the heading
8	Miscellaneous of the Act of May 26, 1910 (21
9	U.S.C. 131), An Act making appropriations for the
10	Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending
11	June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven.
12	(18) Sections 1–6 and 11–13 of the Act of July
13	2, 1962 (21 U.S.C. 134–134h), An Act to provide
14	greater protection against the introduction and dis-
15	semination of diseases of livestock and poultry, and
16	for other purposes.
17	(19) The Act of May 6, 1970 (Public Law 91-
18	239, 84 Stat. 202, 21 U.S.C. 135–135b).
19	(20) Sections 12 through 14 of the Federal
20	Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 612–614).
21	(21) Sections 3901 and 3902 of title 46, United
22	States Code.
23	(22) Section 80502 of title 49, United States
24	Code.

- (23) The first section of Public Law 97–46 (7
   U.S.C. 147b).
- 3 (b) Conforming Amendment.—(1) Section 18 of
- 4 the Federal Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 618) is
- 5 amended by striking of the cattle and all that follows
- 6 through as herein described and inserting the carcasses
- 7 and products of cattle, sheep, swine, goats, horses, mules,
- 8 and other equines.
- 9 (2) Section 2509(c) of the Food, Agriculture, Con-
- 10 servation, and Trade Act of 1990 (21 U.S.C. 136a(c)) is
- 11 amended by adding after paragraph (1) the following:
- 12 "(2) The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized
- to prescribe and collect fees to recover the costs of
- 14 carrying out the provisions of the Animal Health
- 15 Protection Act which relate to veterinary
- diagnostics.".

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